



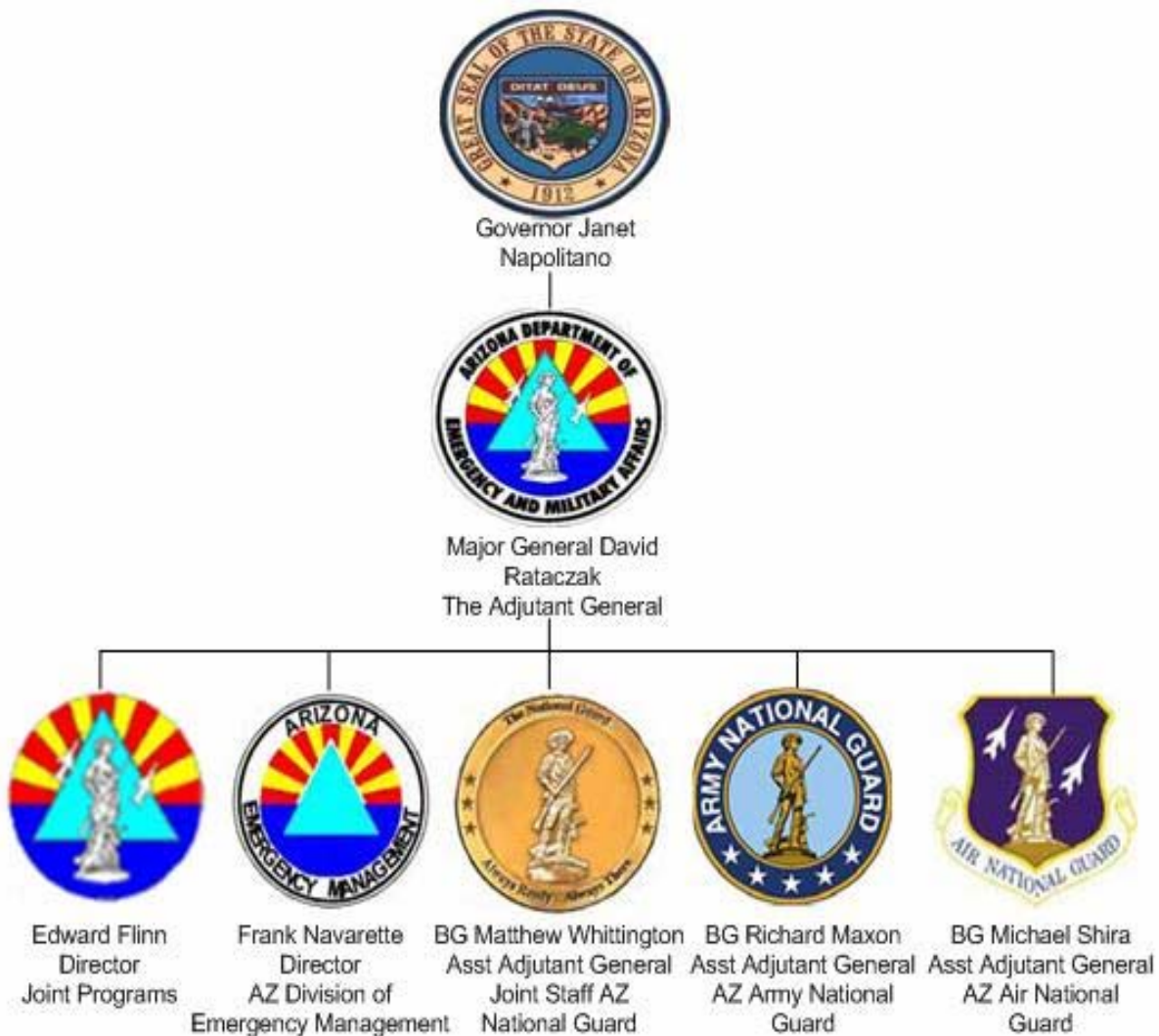
Arizona Department of Emergency and Military Affairs Annual Report 2005



Our Vision

A Department which will consist of trained and educated members who will provide for the safety and well-being of the state and nation throughout the 21st Century. We will encourage people to excel and to actively participate in shaping our destiny.

AZ Department of Emergency and Military Affairs Organizational Chart



The Department of Emergency and Military Affairs' mission is *To promote, protect and defend the health, safety, peace and quality of life of the citizens of our communities, state and nation.* DEMA is divided into three programs: Administration, Emergency Management and Military Affairs. The Administration program coordinates the activities of the other programs. It provides overall financial, contracting, personnel and property management actions. The Emergency Management program prepares and coordinates

emergency response plans for the state. The Military Affairs program contains the Army National Guard and the Air National Guard programs each of which develop, train and sustain a military force for the protection of life and property, preservation of peace, maintenance of order and public safety. It also administers Project ChalleNGe for training at-risk youth and the Joint Counter Narcoterrorist Task Force.



Division of Joint Programs

Mission:

This division is responsible for the Department's support functions. Its duties include managing the Human Resource Department, the Resource Management office, the Morale, Welfare, and Recreation department, performing purchasing and contracting activities, providing technology support services, and supervising Project Challenge, a nationally affiliated military-style program for at-risk men and women between the ages of 16-18 who wish to obtain a high school equivalency degree.

Overview:

This has been a challenging but productive year. We are happy and proud of the donations we have received from the community and corporations, for the Family Assistance Fund. We have helped over 1100 families and raised over \$942,314. The community support has been unprecedented. We are proud of the many accomplishments this year, one being the continued success of our Morale, Welfare and Recreation office. We have brought lower priced tickets for theme parks, movies, hotels, and tours to our soldiers. Project Challenge just raised \$2 million dollars on their Capital Campaign to help build a new Cafeteria and new classrooms. Project Challenge also saw two more graduating classes, adding over 200 students to their continued success. New legislation was passed this year adding a new tax check off box onto individual tax forms that will allow more people to donate to National Guardsmen and their families while they are deployed. Legislation was also passed that allows Employers that hire Guardsmen to receive a one time \$1,000 tax break if their employee is deployed.

Major Accomplishments this year Purchasing/Contracting

- Continued refinement and revisions to DEMA Directive/Purchasing Procedures, forms and processes to ensure consistent treatment of customers, standardization of purchasing processes and compliance with new State of Arizona Procurement Code with respect to Small/Minority/Women owned business contracting goals set by governor, new bid limits, strategic contracting center initiatives, and other various changes to the Arizona Revised Statutes.
- Attended training through Enterprise Procurement Services to enable DEMA procurement staff to electronically issue statewide solicitations for commodities and/or services assigned to it by Enterprise Procurement Services. Procurement staff also attended several purchasing related seminars to ensure continuing professional education goals are maintained.
- Re-certification of two staff members as either Certified Professional Public Buyer (CPPB) and/or Certified Purchasing Manager (C.P.M.) through the National Institute of Governmental Purchasing or Institute for Supply Management.

- Rewrote, revised and improved request for proposal, request for quotation and invitation for bid templates, contract terms/conditions, etc., to make them consistent with the latest State of Arizona standard contracting terms, rules, laws, regulations, SPIRIT requirements, and policies of the Enterprise Procurement Services Office.
- Improved purchasing procedures and standardization of forms used by departments for Sole Source, Emergency and Impracticable procurements.
- Improved customer service within DEMA and closer coordination with the Enterprise Procurement Services.
- Successful processing and close out of Purchase Orders and contracts for end of '05 State fiscal year.
- Continued expansion of the American Express purchasing card program to include this office holding supplemental training seminars in order to clarify new General Accounting Office P-Card procedures.
- Further standardization of processes and development of office manual/desk procedures for each staff position in department.

Challenges/Critical Issues (Both past and present)

- Introducing and strategically using alternative methods of contracting for construction (Design/Build and/or Construction Manager @ Risk) to help streamline procurement process and therefore drive costs down.
- Improving customer service and gaining trust of internal clients/senior management.
- Providing additional education and training opportunities to allow procurement staff the opportunity to become certified as either: Certified Professional Public Buyers, Certified Professional Procurement Officers or Certified Purchasing Managers.
- Design of web page and staff training to post bid solicitations on web page to allow for wider advertisement of solicitations.
- Introduction of electronic bid packages (vs. paper) from vendors.
- Implementation of bid/quote record database to eliminate manual processes of assigning bid numbers and improved tracking of continuing projects.
- Introduction of strategic purchasing practices instead of reactive tactics currently in place.
- Improving pay scale for line and staff positions.

Human Resources:

The Administrative Services Office expanded its staff to provide more proactive services to the Agency. A Human Resources Supervisor position was established to oversee the HR work unit, including the functions of recruiting, classification, HRIS, and benefits. A Risk Management Liaison position was established to focus on occupational safety and training, loss prevention, and the Agency's Business Continuity and Recovery Plan.

Major Accomplishments of the Family Assistance Fund

The Family Assistance fund, a subsidiary of the Arizona Reserve Component and Emergency Relief Fund is dedicated to the general welfare of Arizona Reserve Component military families. The fund helps in emergencies with rent and mortgage, food and utilities, essential transportation and vehicle repair, emergency travel, funeral expenses, medical expenses, and other emergency needs. We have helped a total of 1105 families since the fund has been established and raised a total of \$942,314 since inception.

Major accomplishments of Morale, Welfare, and Recreation

In the fiscal year of 2004-2005, the MWR office has accomplished a great deal. We developed an MWR Needs Assessments resulting in over 350 returned surveys.

- We have put together a successful softball tournament.
- There has been coordination of the Military Ticket Program (MTP), resulting in the opening of the Information, Ticketing & Tours (ITT) office offering discount tickets to major attractions and hotels both locally and nationally along with tours to such places as Laughlin, Hawaii, resort areas of Mexico, Telluride, Alaska and New York City.
- We have successfully installed and are managing an RV storage lot. Which is completely full w/a waiting list
- Added twice-weekly yoga class

- Monthly dinner theatre tickets
- Pheasant Hunt that sold 200 birds in 2 days
- Take-a-Veteran Fishing Day
- All vendors under contract and paying monthly commission
- Selected provider for upcoming childcare
- Successful Bahamas cruise for 16
- Working to become a full-service travel agency
- Will be 501 (c) (3) in next few months

Major Accomplishments for Project Challenge

During Fiscal Year 2004/2005 Arizona Project Challenge graduated a total of 182 students 98 in class 21 and 84 in class 22. 135 graduates received their high school General Equivalence Diploma which equates to 74.2% success rate. 23 students opted for military service and there are currently 6 students waiting for induction. The remainder of the students are going to college or working part time or full time.

Challenges: The major concern of the program stems from federal funding allocation. The current ratio of state match is 60% federal dollars to 40% state funds. I would like to see the program allocation mirror the matching dollars required by other DOD funding within DEMA.





Arizona Division of Emergency Management

1. Director's Comments (Division Overview):

The Division of Emergency Management serves to develop and strengthen partnerships within the State to protect the health and safety of people and property. Arizona's emergency management community consists of thousands of dedicated personnel working together in a shared partnership between the public and private sectors.

Mission

The Division coordinates emergency services and the efforts of governmental agencies to reduce the impact of disasters on persons and property in Arizona.

Division's Goals:

1. Reduce or eliminate the effects of disasters through mitigative activities.
2. Increase preparedness to reduce the impact of emergencies and disasters through comprehensive planning, training and exercise programs.
3. Increase state, local and private capabilities to respond to and recover from emergencies and disasters.
4. To implement the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act.

In 2005, the Division progressed from being reactive mode to many federal initiatives to being highly proactive in integrating federal and state initiatives. Amidst a nine-year drought, recovering from several major wildland fires, and recovering from budget deficits, Arizona has made tremendous progress towards solidifying Arizona's emergency management community. Significant progress was made towards implementing state-wide disaster mitigation planning, interoperable communications initiatives, and equipping our first responders for weapons of mass destruction events.

The primary emergency management activities during 2005 were:

1. Managing the response, recovery, and mitigation of five active Presidential Major Disaster Declarations for the US Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency;
2. Establishing a State Individual Assistance Program within the Operations Section, Recovery Unit to

coordinate assistance for individuals and families recovering from disasters and emergencies;

3. Participating in the development and implementation of Arizona 2-1-1, an internet resource for the dissemination of statewide emergency information and preparedness campaigns.
4. Assessing and enhancing a statewide WMD response capability;
5. Establishing a State Citizen Corps Council and increasing the number of local Citizen Corps Councils and Community Emergency Response Teams;
6. Developing of a State All-Hazard Enhanced Mitigation Plan, developing a comprehensive Local All-Hazard Mitigation Model Plan, an implementing a strategy for local mitigation plans for all jurisdictions within the State;
7. Enhancing the communications capability for the state-wide emergency management community and interoperability between 1st responders; and,
8. Planning for the continuity of essential agency functions and the continuity of State government.

Emergency Response Protocol:

The Division is capable of activating the State Emergency Operations Center within 45 minutes. It maintains a Certified Response Team consisting of a Duty Officer and a five person Support Team available 24 hour-a-day to receive emergency alerts, issue warnings and instructions to the public, and to coordinate initial state response with local emergency officials. The duty officer serves as the division's point of contact for the State Warning Point, managed by the Department of Public Safety.

Organization:

The division consists of the director's office and is organized along functional lines with four sections: Operations Section; Preparedness Section; Logistics Section; and the Arizona Emergency Response Commission.

- ❖ **Office of the Director:** The director formulates policy and provides guidance affecting all aspects of division activities. In times of emergency, the director serves as the Governor's Authorized Representative and administers emergency funds allocated by the declaration. The director also serves as chairman of the Arizona Emergency Response Commission and also currently serving as the director of the State Office of Homeland Security. The deputy director has direct supervision of the Division staff assisting the director in performing "emergency management" duties.

- ❖ **Operations Section (Response, Recovery, Mitigation, and Homeland Security Planning):** The Operations Section executes emergency response, recovery and mitigation plans and activities through the coordination and application of federal and state programs. In the event of a major Presidential disaster declaration, the Recovery Section would be activated to manage a Joint Field Office to coordinate and manage Public Assistance and Individual Assistance Programs for long-term recovery efforts.
- ❖ **Preparedness Section (Planning, Training and Exercise):** Preparedness strengthens emergency management through planning, training and exercising of our emergency management community: (local, state, and federal governments, voluntary agencies, business and industry, and individual citizens) to respond to, recover from, and mitigate against disasters through planning, training and exercise activities.
- ❖ **Logistics Section:** Logistics consolidates logistics, facilities, telecommunications and information management functions for the division. During emergencies, the section coordinates emergency procurement, availability of state and federal resources and support for the State Emergency Operations Center. During routine periods, the section coordinates procurement activities, manages facilities and asset inventories; and, manages communications resources to support communications during emergencies and disasters.
- ❖ **Arizona State Emergency Response Commission (AZSERC):** The AZSERC implements the federal Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) program in Arizona; supervises of Local Emergency Planning Committees, administers state and federal grants, coordinates emergency notification of chemical releases, public disclosure of business and industry, chemical inventories and emergency plans, risk communication, and EPCRA outreach activities to support emergency responders, industry, community and academia.

2. **Activities - Federal Missions:** Not applicable.

3. **Activities - State Missions:**

Presidential Declarations of FY 2005.

1. **Northern Arizona Winter Storm Emergency (25004/DR-1581):** Arizona was impacted by a series of strong winter storms December 28, 2004 – January 12, 2005. On February 17, 2005, the President declared a Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA-1581-DR-AZ) for Public Assistance and Mitigation Programs for Coconino, Gila, Mohave, Navajo and

Yavapai Counties and the Hopi and Navajo Nations. The Small Business Administration (SBA) declared an emergency for Mohave, Coconino, La Paz and Yavapai Counties, making low interest loans available to homeowners, renters, businesses of all sizes and private, non-profit organizations whose property was damaged or destroyed by the storms. **(SEOC activated)**

2. **February 2005 Winter Storms and Flooding Emergency (25005/DR-1586):** On February 16, 2005 the Governor declared a state of emergency due to the February 2005 Winter Storms and Flooding throughout central and eastern Arizona for Gila, Graham, Greenlee, Pinal and Yavapai Counties and the Town of Wickenburg. On March 8, 2005, the declaration was amended to include all of Maricopa County and Mohave County. On April 14, 2005 the President declared a Major Disaster Declaration for Public Assistance and Hazard Mitigation Grant Program for the counties of Gila, Graham, Greenlee, Mohave, Pinal and Yavapai; and the Havasupai Tribe, the Hopi Tribe, the San Carlos Apache Tribe; and the portion of the Navajo Tribal Nation within the State of Arizona. **(SEOC activated)**

Presidential Declarations (Open).

1. **East Mesa Presidential Disaster (20004/1304-DR).** The Presidential declaration provided approximately \$84,000 in Individual Assistance to the City of Mesa residences and SBA assistance to businesses in October 1999. Only the related Hazard Mitigation Grant Projects remain open. **(SEOC activated)**
2. **Arizona 2000 Flood Emergency (21104/DR-1347).** On October 23, 2000 the Governor proclaimed an emergency for La Paz and Maricopa Counties for flooding and damages due to severe thunderstorms and heavy rains that started on October 21, 2000 through November 8, 2000. The Governor amended the proclamation on October 31, 2000 to include Cochise and Santa Cruz Counties and on November 13, 2000 to include Pinal County. The Presidential disaster declaration was received on October 27, 2000 for Cochise, La Paz, Maricopa, Pinal and Santa Cruz Counties for Public Assistance, as well as the Gila River Indian Community. La Paz, Maricopa and Pinal Counties were given Individual Assistance. Mitigation Assistance was granted statewide. **(SEOC activated)**
3. **Rodeo-Chediski Fire Emergency (22006/DR-1422):** The Governor declared the Rodeo-Chediski Fire Emergency (Navajo and Apache Counties) on June 19, 2002 and on July 1, 2002; the Governor amended the proclamation to include Gila and Graham Counties. On June 25th President Bush awarded \$20M

for the Fire Management Assistance Grant and declared the Rodeo-Chediski Fire a major disaster. **(SEOC activated)**

4. **Aspen Fire Emergency (23004/DR-1477):** On June 17, 2003 the Aspen Fire ignited in Pima County. On June 19, 2003 the Governor proclaimed an emergency for Pima County. On June 24, 2003, the Governor amended the proclamation to include Pinal County. On July 14, 2003 the President declared a Major Disaster Declaration for Pima County for the Aspen Fire. The Federal Declaration approved Public Assistance and Mitigation Assistance. No Individual Assistance was approved. **(SEOC activated)**

Presidential Declarations (Closed). None.

Gubernatorial Proclamations of FY 2005. Due to resource requirements exceeding the capacity of local government, six Gubernatorial proclamations were declared.

1. **Nuttall Complex and Willow Fires Emergency (25100):** On July 15, 2004 the Governor declared an emergency for the Nuttall Complex and Willow Fires in Graham and Gila Counties, respectively. The intense fires caused extensive watershed damage increasing the potential for an immediate flash-flood threat to downstream communities. **(SEOC activated)**
2. **Queen Valley Flash Flood Emergency (25002):** On September 21, 2004, the Governor declared an emergency for Pinal County for the five inches of rain that fell in 70 minutes in the community of Queen Valley on September 18 –19, 2004. The floodwaters ran through the wastewater plant, destroying the plant and releasing raw sewage downstream through residences. **(SEOC activated)**
3. **Mediterranean Fruit Fly Emergency (25003):** On September 23, 2004 the Governor declared an emergency for proximity of the Mediterranean fruit flies to La Paz, Pima, Santa Cruz and Yuma Counties. The fruit flies were found in Tijuana, Mexico. Due to the destructive nature of the pests and the potential threat to the agricultural economy of Arizona, extensive monitoring was put in to action by the AZ Department of Agriculture. Assistance was also provided by the US Department of Agriculture. **(SEOC not activated)**
4. **Northern Arizona Winter Storm Emergency (25004/DR-1586):** Arizona was impacted by a series of strong winter storms December 28, 2004 – January 12, 2005. On February 17, 2005, the President declared a Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA-1581-DR-AZ) for Public Assistance and Mitigation Programs for Coconino, Gila, Mohave, Navajo and Yavapai Counties and the Hopi and Navajo Nations.

The Small Business Administration (SBA) declared an emergency for Mohave, Coconino, La Paz and Yavapai Counties, making low interest loans available to homeowners, renters, businesses of all sizes and private, non-profit organizations whose property was damaged or destroyed by the storms. **(SEOC activated)**

5. **February 2005 Winter Storms and Flooding Emergency (25005/DR-1586):** On February 16, 2005 the Governor declared a state of emergency due to the February 2005 Winter Storms and Flooding throughout central and eastern Arizona for Gila, Graham, Greenlee, Pinal and Yavapai Counties and the Town of Wickenburg. On March 8, 2005, the declaration was amended to include all of Maricopa County and Mohave County. On April 14, 2005 the President declared a Major Disaster Declaration for Public Assistance and Hazard Mitigation Grant Program for the counties of Gila, Graham, Greenlee, Mohave, Pinal and Yavapai; and the Havasupai Tribe, the Hopi Tribe, the San Carlos Apache Tribe; and the portion of the Navajo Tribal Nation within the State of Arizona. **(SEOC activated)**
6. **Navajo County Severe Weather Emergency (25006):** On April 7, 2005 the Governor declared a state of emergency due to severe weather in Navajo County on February 18 – 20, 2005. The Little Colorado River began to flood and cut a new channel impacting the Winslow Flood Control Levee and threatening approximately 100 families and homes. The Town of Snowflake's utility systems were damaged for the second time in two months. **(SEOC activated)**

Gubernatorial Proclamations of FY1999-2004. The following prior year State emergency declarations remain open:

1. **Statewide Drought (99006):** On June 23, 1999, the Governor proclaimed an emergency due to the lack of precipitation, which significantly reduced surface and ground water. The continuing drought endangers the crops, property and livestock of the citizens of Arizona. This proclamation is extended indefinitely. **(SEOC not activated)**
2. **Arizona 2000 Flood Emergency (21104/DR-1347):** On October 23, 2000 the Governor proclaimed an emergency for La Paz and Maricopa Counties for flooding and damages due to severe thunderstorms and heavy rains that started on October 21, 2000 through November 8, 2000. The Governor amended the proclamation on October 31, 2000 to include Cochise and Santa Cruz Counties and on November 13, 2000 to include Pinal County. The Presidential disaster declaration was received on October 27, 2000

for Cochise, La Paz, Maricopa, Pinal and Santa Cruz Counties for Public Assistance, as well as the Gila River Indian Community. La Paz, Maricopa and Pinal Counties were given Individual Assistance. Mitigation Assistance was granted statewide. **(SEOC activated)**

3. **Potential Terrorism Threat (22002):** Beginning September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks inflicted in various locations across the U.S. posed significant threat to citizens causing a heightened level of security throughout Arizona. **(SEOC activated)**
4. **Rodeo-Chediski Fire Emergency (22006/DR-1422):** The Governor declared the Rodeo-Chediski Fire Emergency (Navajo and Apache Counties) on June 19, 2002 and on July 1, 2002; the Governor amended the proclamation to include Gila and Graham Counties. On June 25th President Bush awarded \$20M for the Fire Management Assistance Grant and declared the Rodeo-Chediski Fire a major disaster. **(SEOC activated)**
5. **Forest Health Emergency (23003):** On May 22, 2003, the Governor proclaimed an emergency for Forest Health for the on-going drought conditions and the infestation of the Pine Bark Beetle. The proclamation directed the Arizona State Land Department (ASLD) in conjunction with the Arizona Division of Emergency Management (ADEM), the Arizona Departments of Game and Fish, Transportation, Environmental Quality and Health Services to work with other appropriate state and local entities to expedite the clearing of dead, dying and diseased trees and other vegetation that interfere with emergency response and evacuation needs. **(SEOC not activated)**
6. **Aspen Fire Emergency (23004/DR-1477):** On June 17, 2003 the Aspen Fire ignited in Pima County. On June 19, 2003 the Governor proclaimed an emergency for Pima County. On June 24, 2003, the Governor amended the proclamation to include Pinal County. On July 14, 2003 the President declared a Major Disaster Declaration for Pima County for the Aspen Fire. The Federal Declaration approved Public Assistance and Mitigation Assistance. No Individual Assistance was approved. **(SEOC activated)**
7. **Apache County River Reservoir Dam Emergency (24104):** On March 30, 2004, increased seepage flows and sediment were noted in an original masonry conduit on the downstream side of the River Reservoir dam located east of Greer in Apache County. This earthen dam was constructed in 1896; in 1996 substantial repairs were completed on the spillway and embankment for stability. The seepage from this conduit was about 150 gallons per minute. Ongoing

measurements of seepage and sedimentation suggested that the dam might be failing. On April 19, 2004, the Governor proclaimed an emergency for Apache County as the possible structural compromise of this earthen dam posed an eminent risk to residents and as many as 104 homes within the communities of South Fork, Eager and Springville located downstream of this facility. **(SEOC not activated)**

8. **Search and Rescue (SAR) Emergency Contingency (70100):** Arizona's SAR community conducted hundreds of missions statewide. The State SAR Coordinator manages reimbursements to the county governments and state agencies and expeditiously supports multi-agency response to include resource acquisition and mission coordination.
9. **Hazardous Materials Contingency (80100):** The Hazardous Materials Contingency provides reimbursement for hazardous material response activities to local and state jurisdictions when there is no responsible party.

Gubernatorial Proclamations Terminated During FY05. None

4. **Service to the Community:** No comments.

5. **Major Accomplishments:** The Division's accomplishments are grouped into the following categories: Policy, Operations, Preparedness, Logistics, and the Arizona Emergency Response Commission:

A. Policy:

Emergency Management Accreditation: The State of Arizona's Emergency Management Program received full accreditation by the Emergency Management Accreditation Program (EMAP) on June 25, 2004, being the third statewide program in the United States to earn this distinction of significant achievement. EMAP is a voluntary accreditation process for state, territorial and local government programs that coordinate preparedness, response and recovery activities for emergencies and disasters. It recognizes the ability of a state or local government to bring together personnel, resources, and communications from a variety of agencies and organizations in preparation for, in response to, and recovery from an emergency forming the foundation of the nation's emergency response system. The Accreditation is valid for five years with annual reports required to remain compliant.

B. Operations (Response, Recovery, Mitigation):

Emergency Response: The Emergency Response Unit supports Arizona counties in the coordination of federal, state, and mutual aid emergency response assets and the statewide monitoring, assessment, and communication of natural, technological, and civil hazards.

Search and Rescue missions involve emergency response to aid persons lost, injured, stranded, or deceased in the state's remote, inaccessible terrain. ADEM's SAR Coordinator provided mission coordination and financial reimbursement support to Arizona's 15 county sheriffs in 615 SAR missions. Of the 615 missions, 336 were searches for lost persons, 82 rescues of injured or stranded persons, 4 body recoveries, 9 plane crashes, and 184 training missions. Post-mission evaluations determined that 412 lives were saved and 34 others lost their lives as the result of injury or exposure to the elements.

Recovery: The Arizona Disaster Recovery Guidebook is designed to assist with the recovery process beginning with the incident and continuing through the declaration process, applicant notification and briefings, the identification, monitoring and inspection of projects, and ending with the audit and final payment for eligible work. The Guidebook is available on ADEM's website.

Hazard Mitigation: The Mitigation Office of the Arizona Division of Emergency Management (ADEM) administers Federal mitigation funds such as the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP), the Pre-Disaster Mitigation Competitive (PDM-C) Grant Program, the Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Program and the State's Mitigation Planning Program.

The HMGP receives 7 ½ % of the total cost of a disaster after a Presidential Declaration. In early 2005, Arizona received two Presidential Major Disaster declarations for extraordinary flood damages. This declaration authorized \$1,027,400 in HMGP funds which may be used for hazard mitigation projects throughout the state. Currently, ADEM is reviewing and prioritizing HMGP projects which will be submitted to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for approval.

In 2005, ADEM applied for and was awarded two PDM-C Grants, which is nationally competitive, totaling approximately \$500,000 for the State's Mitigation Planning effort. In total, ADEM has been awarded over \$1.3 Million in PDM-C Grants to assist the State, local jurisdictions and tribal governments in developing multi-hazard mitigation plans which meet the criteria in the Disaster Mitigation Act.

The Disaster Mitigation Act requires States, local jurisdictions and tribal governments to develop a multi-hazard mitigation plan in order to receive Federal disaster assistance. With the funding from the PDM-C Grant, the State's Mitigation Planning Program was developed. In 2005, seven tribal governments have completed a FEMA approved plan, 58 local jurisdictions including some counties have either a FEMA approved plan or have submitted the plan to FEMA for review and approval.

There were no projects funded under the FMA Program in 2005. The FMA Program is currently soliciting grant applications for project applications. The program has stringent criteria and is tailored for state's with severe repetitive flooding.

Business Continuity Planning: Fiscal Year 2005 marked the conclusion of Phase I Planning, the hiring of a full-time BCP program manager and the introduction of Phase II. Phase 1, 2002-2003 called for state agencies, boards and commissions to complete a plan pursuant to Executive Order #2003-05, dated January 13, 2003. From this point forward, BCP plans would be maintained by state agencies to support the operation of critical and essential business functions during periods of natural and/or human caused disasters or emergency conditions. A good foundation to the planning process was established.

Phase II, built upon previously completed work (primarily IT focused and contact lists). The "Guidance Document" was written by the BCP Task Force beginning August 2004, and was presented to agency directors at the Governor's April 2005 Cabinet Meeting. Phase II was introduced to state agencies boards and commissions with a letter from the Governor later in April. The Guide provided for a step-by-step procedure to complete the BCP revision process and included sample outlines, project worksheet, guides and checklist for completion etc. The focus was from an emergency management perspective and included the addition of a basic plan and updating information from the initial plan. Emergency Management uses an "all-hazards" approach to preparedness to enhance agency capability to respond to and recover from a wide spectrum of business disruptions. Public health and safety will remain our primary responsibility along with the protection of property and the conservation of resources.

Responsiveness: The table below indicates the participation from the State's 93 agencies, boards and commissions as of July 1, 2005.

DELIVERABLE ITEM	NUMBER RESPONSES	%	TIER 1 LARGE AGENCI ES	%	TIER 2 SMALL AGENCY, BOARD, COMMIS	%
Appointed Emergency Services Coordinator	75	81	32	94	42	70
Attended Training Workshop	56	60	27	79	29	48
Submitted Work Plan	15	16	11	32	5	8

Emergency Health/Medical Planning Office

In FY'05, the Emergency Health/Medical Planning Office contracted with the Arizona Department of Health Services (ADHS) to locate warehousing, transportation, and human assets in preparation for an emergency deployment of the Strategic National Stockpile (SNS). Radiation and "dirty bombs" handbooks were developed for use in training staff and informing county health departments on such issues. The ADHS all hazards checklists were developed to address a public health response to emergency events at the Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station.

CERT/Citizen Corp

The Nation's first bi-national Community Emergency Response Training (CERT) course was taught in Nogales, Arizona during August 2004.

At the close of the State Fiscal Year, the Arizona State Citizen Corps Council was fully functional. Arizona communities had federally registered 27 county/local/tribal Citizen Corps Councils, 27 Volunteers in Police Service (VIPS), 38 Community Emergency Response Teams (CERT), 3 Medical Reserve Corps (MRC), and 3 Fire Corps. More than 3000 Neighborhood on Watch teams have been established throughout the state.

C. Preparedness (Planning, Training & Exercise):

State Emergency Response and Recovery Plan (SERRP) Program: In May '03, Governor Napolitano presented the Governor's Strategic Plan For Protecting Arizona From Terrorism therein directing ADEM to enhance and update the state's emergency response and recovery plan. A complete assessment of the status and needs of the entire current plan was made involving all appropriate state agencies, volunteer organizations, and private enterprises. The updated SERRP was forwarded to the Governor who promulgated the plan in February 2004 by Executive Order.

State Continuity of Government Plan. The Department of Emergency and Military Affairs initiated planning to relocate the Governor, Staff, cabinet members and the State Legislature to an alternative government seat. The Arizona National Guard prepared an operations plan and conducted a concept exercise to transport and support the "continuity of government" contingency. Additional sub-plans are being developed that will integrate the operational support requirement of the Governor's Office and Legislature. The "Continuity of Operations Annex" was incorporated into the new SERRP.

Emergency Management Training: The Division Training Office offered more than 145 courses in the following areas: Emergency Management, School Safety, Domestic Preparedness, Hazardous Materials, Homeland Security, Weapons of Mass Destruction, and many Internal Staff Development Training. The Division trained more than 3,000 students.

Comprehensive Exercise Program (CEP): The Comprehensive Exercise Program continued to assist local and state agencies in testing and updating their Emergency Operations Plan (EOP). Assistance was provided in the form of Exercise Design and Evaluation courses and individual assistance site visits. Significant activities included: two Radiological Emergency Preparedness exercises, two state-level exercises (wildland fire, bi-national WMD), and several county WMD exercises. The State conducted a full-scale exercise in conjunction with Pinal, Graham, Greenlee, and Gila counties. The exercise involved over 700 participants representing over 75 agencies.

Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program: Federal regulations require a commercial nuclear power plant to receive and maintain an operating license and mandate local and state governments to prepare and maintain a plan and demonstrate emergency response capabilities that will protect the population from the effects of direct radiation exposure and minimize the potential for persons ingesting radiologically contaminated substances.



Over 30 agencies with representatives from local, county, state, federal and tribal governments were federally evaluated during a 3 day, multi-agency exercise in November 2005. The evaluation did not identify any areas needing corrective action.

Domestic Preparedness Program: The DPP supports the initial 1996 federal legislation and ongoing federal and state initiatives to increase the capacity of State and local governments to respond to and recover from terrorist incidents to include WMD attacks. The members of the Domestic Preparedness Task Force and Executive Advisory Committee continue to be active partners in this process.

Principal activities in 2005 included:

1. Updated State-wide vulnerability assessment.
2. Updated homeland security strategy to prevent, prepare for and respond to terrorism; strategy to implement "regionalization" to develop response capability.
3. Allocating/managing USDHA funds to the first responder community.
4. Testing and validation of the State's strategy for preparedness and response.
5. Identification of appropriate steps for Arizona and its communities to take in order to prevent, if possible, and prepare and equip for WMD events.
6. Implemented a training curriculum relating to the prevention, preparedness and response to WMD events.

D. Logistics (Facilities, Telecommunications, Information Management):

State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC): The SEOC supports disaster response representatives from state and local governments, volunteer organizations, and

to direct and coordinate disaster response. The facility maintains data automation, multimedia distribution and telecommunications systems to support this coordination effort. Numerous upgrades to telecommunications and information technology systems were installed to increase capability.

Alternate State Emergency Operations Center (ASEOC): Although a joint-use ASEOC is maintained in Prescott which also serves as a forward emergency operations center for the northern regions of Arizona, the Division partnered with Arizona State University to develop an additional ASEOC in central Arizona. This facility provides ASU an SEOC to be incorporated in their emergency management degree program and provide the State with a "hot" ASEOC should displacement be required.

Alert Notification Systems: The Division is responsible for the administration and operations of multiple emergency notification systems. This includes the Emergency Alert System (EAS), National Warning System (NAWAS), Notification & Alert System (NAN) and the Divisions Alert Notification DCC System (DCC).

Information Management (IM): The Division's LAN automates day-to-day operations and supports a web-based emergency information management system to support a state-wide disaster response. The LAN is integrated with Arizona's wide area network "MAGNET." The Division's "emergency information system" uses the web-based "E-Team" system. E-Team allows city, county, and state to manage disaster information, taskings, etc., using a common system which expands to allow additional participants. The division LAN supports the agency's Homepage (www.dem.state.az.us).

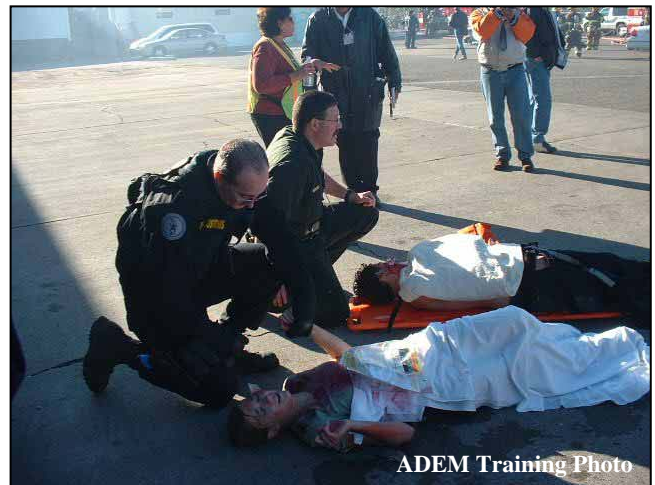
Telecommunications: The Division continued to improve the capabilities of the statewide emergency communications system. The Division serves on the Arizona Public Safety Communications Committee formed to study and implement strategies for interoperability between first responders. Communications initiatives include:

- a) **Statewide (Fixed-Facility) Interoperability Communications:** This initiative is to provide near-term, low-cost fixed-facility interoperability communications in each county/region. The Arizona Emergency Radio System (AERS) plans have been completed. New equipment is currently being installed into 45-sites throughout the State to provide mutual-aid frequencies/channels to all emergency services agencies in VHF, UHF and 800 band, providing interoperability between systems. The project will continue through early 2009.

- b) **Mobile Communications:** - This initiative is to establish reliable mobile emergency communications and interoperability capabilities in support of the State and County EOCs using Communications Vehicles for field operations during an emergency. The Division is responsible for the maintenance and continued training and exercising of MOBILE Communications Equipment to support field operations during an emergency. This equipment includes; (4) 24-foot communications vehicles (call-sign Toad1- Toad4 and currently deployed to Holbrook, Kingman, Tucson and Globe), (1) 40-foot operations, communications vehicle (call- sign Bullfrog) stored at PPMR, (1) support/chase vehicle (Howard), and (1) portable Satellite System (Star) at PPMR.
- c) **Arizona EOC (800MHz) Network:** This radio network was created as part of an agreement between Arizona Public Service (APS) and the Division. APS allows us use of three talk groups on their statewide radio system for emergency communications between the SEOC and County EOCs. Currently we have radio equipment installed in 12 of the 15 counties. All 15 counties will have equipment by the end of 2006.
- d) **DEMA Radio Network:** This radio network was the old Broadway Consumer System that was used primarily by the Arizona National Guard (AZNG). The radio system stills utilizes military frequencies, but will now be managed by ADEM and opened more for State agency use in response to emergencies. The DEMA Radio Network (DRM) provides VHF military frequency access throughout most of the state on a 9-site network that will provide backup communications to all County EOCs and field operations.
- e) **GETS: Government Emergency Telecommunications Services:** The Government Emergency Telecommunications Service (GETS) is a telecommunications service provided by the Office of the Manager, National Communications System (OMNCS) that supports federal, state, and local government, industry, and non-profit organization personnel in performing their National Security and Emergency Preparedness (NS/EP) missions. ADEM provided GETS cards for Homeland Security and the Governor's staff.
- f) **Volunteer Amateur Radio Network:** Updated an MOU with the State's RACES (Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Services) that is an agreement with the volunteer amateur radio club to support the State in times of emergencies. This agreement provides the State with personnel and radio equipment, operating on amateur radio frequencies of HF, UHF and VHF, in support of State and County EOCs and field operations. Other associated groups include ARES (Amateur Radio Emergency Services), MARS

(Military Amateur Radio Services), as well as other licensed operators supporting the Red Cross and Salvation Army.

- g) **State Alert & Notification System:** A new system has been installed in the SEOC that when programmed will call out over phone lines to alert and notify key personnel as to threats and activities, requiring deployments and activations. The system is a Dialogic DCC 'Communicator' application that runs on an in-house computer system, and a backup system in Tennessee. Currently the system is programmed to notify the ADEM personnel. Steps are being taken to add all County EOC personnel to the list as well.



- h) **Secure Satellite Telephones:** Looking to provide key government officials with secure Iridium Satellite telephones to maintain direction and control during emergencies. This project is on hold until later this year when new technology becomes available that incorporates 'broadcast' capabilities. In the meantime the AZNG has secure satellite phone capabilities that could be use in an emergency. ADEM has a cache of 6 satellite phones that could be used for unsecured transmissions.

E. Arizona State Emergency Response Commission (AZSERC)

1. Enhanced the capabilities of public safety agencies and local jurisdictions to respond to hazardous chemical incidents.

- a) AZSERC reviewed Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPCs) Emergency Response Plans to ensure compliance with Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act (EPCRA).
- b) AZSERC awarded over \$134,000 in Emergency Response Fund (ERF) and over \$183,000 in USDOT Hazardous Materials Emergency Planning (HMEP) Grants to LEPCs to meet their taskings under EPCRA
- c) AZSERC provided technical assistance and supported training needs for LEPCs.
 - a. Arizona Peer Exchange (APEX) conducted for LEPCs throughout the state to enhance understanding of and quality of Emergency Plans and LEPC requirements.
 - b. AZSERC partnered with Yuma and Pima County to conduct hazard materials commodity flow studies along the I-10/I-8 corridor.
 - c. AZSERC published and distributed C.A.M.E.O. (Computer Aided Management of Emergency Operation) COMPANION manuals to LEPCs and Emergency Services personnel
 - d. AZSERC continues to publish its highly acclaimed monthly "Gatekeeper" newsletter that is distributed to over 4,000 subscribers nationwide
 - e. AZSERC completed over 600 facility emergency response plans reviews in support of LEPCs and developed a template to simplify industry compliance requirements.
 - d) AZSERC conducted "Gatekeeper" workshops with three non-profit organizations, Southern Arizona Environmental Management Society (SAEMS), Academy of Certified Hazardous Materials Managers (ACHMM) and Environmental Professionals Arizona (EPAZ) to provide regulatory and practical assistance to industry, government, academia and the community.
 - e) AZSERC continues to support LEPCs and responder computer needs through the Students Recycling Used Technology (StRUT) program for chemical data reporting requirements.

2. AZSERC Internet Hazardous Chemical Inventory (Tier Two) reporting

- a) AZSERC awarded a contract to enhance by the end of 2006, the current Tier Two reporting system.
 - a. Enhancement will improve emergency planning threat and vulnerability analysis and will encourage tribal industries and tribal government to participate in the process.

7. Challenges/Critical Issues: While programs and projects have been initiated, the Division greatest challenges have been:

1. Establishing a state-wide interoperability communications system. Normally, such an undertaking would not be part of the Division's mission or capability.
2. Management of the federal Homeland Security Grant funds.



Arizona Army National Guard

The Arizona Army National Guard's (AZARNG) FY 05 Target End Strength goal is 4,550. Our Assigned Strength as of the close of the fiscal year was 4,555. The AZ ARNG's sustained top five ranking on the National Guard Bureau's (NGB) Order of Readiness List (ORL) resulted in the receipt of additional Force Structure for the state in 2005 and out years.

Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel
(Personnel Management /Human Resources)

Education

The AZ ARNG encourages our soldiers to take advantage of the Montgomery GI Bill, State and Federal Tuition Reimbursement programs for their personal and professional development.

In support of the Soldiers of the AZ ARNG the AZ ARNG Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel office counseled, processed and executed the following actions relating to the Montgomery GI Bill:

- Processed 500 KICKERS
- Processed 1500 TRANSCRIPTS
- Researched 2500 FILES
- Counseled 1042 Soldiers
- Processed 1300 NOBE

The senior leadership has effectively worked with the state legislators to develop and increase the National Guard State Tuition Reimbursement program. The program was initiated in 1996 with a funding level of \$48,000. The funding for the program was increased to \$1.44 million dollars starting 1 July 05.

In support of the Soldiers of the AZ ARNG the AZ ARNG Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel office counseled, processed and executed the following actions relating to the State Education Reimbursement (SER) program:

- Processed 1450 SER applications for 2005 State Year
- Paid 711 service members reimbursement
- Counseled 2514 Soldiers and Airmen
- Researched 3540 files
- Reconciled 1550 files

In 2005 over 450 Soldiers applied for Federal Tuition Reimbursement and 350 participating Soldiers received financial support. Additionally, 2560 Soldiers were counseled and 2250 files were researched.

The AZ ARNG, in coordination with the Governor's Office and the private sector, developed the Family Assistance and the Soldier Relief Funds. In 2005 the Family Assistance Fund received over \$140.9K and the Soldier Relief Fund \$54.9K in donations from the private sector to support the families of deployed soldiers.

Family Readiness Program Activities

The ARNG has three operating Family Assistance Centers (FAC) in Arizona. One is located in Phoenix, one in Douglas, and one in Tucson (at the Valencia Armory). During 2005, approximately 227 volunteers donated their time and services in helping at the Family Assistance Centers. There were 3,666 visitors to the Family Assistance Centers (walk-in). 103 deployed families and 92 non-deployed National Guard families requested assistance from the Family Assistance Funds during 2005. In 2005, donations from our communities for the family's Distribution Center were valued at \$40,845.00.

Our family Distribution Centers shipped 772 boxes to unit Commanders in Iraq during 2005. In addition, Family Assistance Center Personnel made 9,690 wellness calls, and sent 12,488 e-mails and letters to Soldiers and their families. A total of 62 Red Cross Messages were sent to Military Families or Soldiers, 336 food boxes given to families through the Family Assistance Center and 118 Military & State Employees utilized our TAX preparations services.

The following events were coordinated through or sponsored by the Family Assistance Centers in 2005:

Jan 05 - Cave Creek Community adopted the Arizona National Guard for fund raiser for the family and the family assistance fund.

Jan 05 - Papa John Pizza in Tucson adopted the 2/180th FRG during the deployment, with free pizzas for all the FRG meetings.

Jan 05 - Military Vehicle Show at held at 52nd Street and all funds raised went to the Family Assistance Fund.

Feb 05 - The 4H Youth Program donated 30 back packs for the children of the 2/180 Delta Btry.

Mar 05 - The FAC sponsored Easter Egg Hunt event was a great success. Over 400 families attended, APS volunteers came as face painters, and Mr Balloon man came and made over 200 animals out of balloons. There were 2 jumpers for children entertainment, and substantial donations of food were received. Channel 3 covered the Egg Hunt.

Apr 05 - Family Program representatives attended the Fiesta Day Parade at Carefree/Cave Creek.

Apr 05 - Sequoia Charter School 4th graders adopted our soldier and donated snacks and toiletries to the soldiers in Iraq.

Apr 05 - Arizona Builder's Alliance Tucson adopted 4 deployed units and paid for the shipping of overseas packages.

Apr 05 - Truly Nolen in Tucson donated postage money to ship packages overseas.

May 05 - Family Assistance Center personnel were invited to a grade school in Douglas and gave a presentation to the children about the Arizona National Guard and our families.

May 05 - Mane Attraction Hair Salon donated 12 makeovers for soldiers that returned from Iraq. Channel 5, 15, 10 and 3 covered the story. The Salon also extended a 20% military discount for the week of 16-20 May 05.

May 05 - The Trilogy Golf Tournament Fund Raiser was held in Queen Creek. Donated food was given to the Family Assistance Center and financial proceeds were given to the Family Assistance fund.

Jun 05 - Interview with Latino Families about the Deployment of Arizona National Guard the Latino Perspective Magazine.

Jul 05 - Arizona National Guard Youth Camp was held at Camp Navajo with 64 youth, and 47 teen participants supervised by 50 volunteers.

Jul 05 - Family Program helped with the Governor Napolitano's Back to school Drive. Boxes of donated supplies were dropped off at various armories.

Jul 05 - 11 Volunteers attended the National Guard Family Program Workshop and Youth Symposium 2005 in Boston, MA.

Aug 05 - Family Program representative met with the American Legion to discuss war orphans to be adopted by the American Legion post throughout the state.

Aug 05 - The first Marriage Enrichment Class was held in Williams, Arizona for our returning AZ ARNG soldiers and their spouses.

Sep 05 - A Second Marriage Enrichment Class was held in Williams for AZ ARNG soldiers and their spouses.

Sep 05 - A successful annual Family Readiness Workshop was conducted for our volunteers. Many were in attendance.

Oct 05 - The AZ ARNG hosted the 52nd Street Haunted Armory for Halloween in Phoenix and over 600 families were in attendance.

Nov 05 - Sun Country Corvette Club shows, "Vettes for Vets" show was held at the 52nd Street Armory for the public and donation was for the Family Assistance Fund.

Nov 05 - Saint Mary Food Bank donated food boxes and 100 Turkeys for Thanksgivings to military families. Transitional Living Communities (TLC) donated additional 2000 lbs (250 turkeys) for Thanksgiving.

Nov 05 - Mountain View, Dunlap, VFW Post 9400, donated Thanksgiving Dinner at the Post.

Dec 05 - Arizona Association CM donated toys for military families. The Elk's Club of Scottsdale on Oak Street hosted a Christmas party for all Military Families and Santa gave a toy to every child.

Dec 05 - Saint Mary Food Bank donated food boxes and 100 Turkeys for Christmas Dinner. Transitional Living Communities donated, pies, potatoes, and 175 Turkeys.

Dec 05 - 90 Organizations and Companies adopted 90 Military families for Christmas and purchased their wish list for the families and children. The gifts purchased were numerous. 94 Adopt an Angels (Military Child) were adopted by other military families and community organizations. Santa Den was created at the 52nd Street Armory for military children to come in and pick a Christmas gift. These toys were donated by community organization and military families.

Dec 05 - Las Noches De La Luminarias donated 250 tickets for Military Families to attend. Nutcracker, Paradise Valley donated 360 tickets for Military Families to attend.

Dec 05 - Troop 155 Eagle Scout donated 1300 phone cards for the troops.

Dec 05 - 1,200 Christmas cards were sent to all the troops deployed from the Arizona National Guard.

Military Personnel Operations

Mass conversion from paper to electronic personnel records was accomplished during the year. The staff supported multiple mobilizations, demobilizations and the Katrina/Rita Hurricane disaster relief. The staff also moved into the new Personnel Processing Center and merged SIDPERS and Personnel Service Branch (PSB) thus enabling a "one-stop-shop" Personnel Center to handle all personnel needs. Began a test phase of Web-based scanning (paperless personnel transactions) with the 385th Aviation Regiment and implemented an electronic orders processing system. Created a Personnel Automation Section to manage and implement current and future automated processes. The Personnel staff sponsored two Job fairs for local business and state agencies.

Military Funeral Honors

The AZ ARNG supported a total of 377 funerals and 69 Color Guard missions during FY 05.

Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations (DCSOPS)

Full Spectrum Integrated Vulnerability Analysis (FSIVA)

The FSIVA team was stood up in the third quarter of FY05 with four team members. The team developed a strong relationship with the AcTIC (Arizona Counter-terrorism Information Center) and became an active member of its Terrorism Liaison Officer (TLO) program. Through this program, the FSIVA team participated in approximately 25 vulnerability assessments in CY05. Three members of the FSIVA team were certified through the AcTIC's TLO training program. The FSIVA team assisted the AcTIC in several emergency/Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) exercises. The FSIVA team paired with California to train the Yuma Border Patrol station on threat and vulnerability assessments. The team is moving forward on city studies to prepare for assessments of the various AZNG sites throughout the state. Several of the team members are lead agency planners for the various ADEM exercises in progress throughout the state.

State Partnership For Peace Program (SPP)

In 2005, the Arizona National Guard continued its very successful partnership with the Republic of Kazakhstan and once again conducted numerous exchanges with both military and civil authorities. The exchange events between Arizona and Kazakhstan military members occurred in both our state and the Republic of Kazakhstan. Events included vehicle maintenance, Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) techniques, Non-Commissioned Officer (NCO) development, and disaster preparedness planning.

A key to the success of the U.S. government's Foreign Military Sales program has been the AZ NG taking the lead on instructing the Kazakh Army in sophisticated vehicle maintenance procedures. This bi-annual program has Arizona technicians working with their Kazakh counterparts in a variety of ways including a visit to their "HMMWV Center" in Almaty, Kazakhstan. Another ongoing exchange takes place with the Kazakhstan NCO Academy in Kapchigai, Kazakhstan. NCOs from our 215th Regional Training Institute share leadership skills with the Kazakh soldiers. Arizona's 363rd EOD has done similar work with Kazakhstan's EOD teams by sharing the techniques used by U.S. EOD technicians. The centerpiece of our 2005 partnership program with Kazakhstan occurred in May when the AZ NG and the Kazakh Ministry of Defense co-hosted the Disaster Preparedness Workshop (DPW 2005) in Scottsdale, AZ. In addition to Kazakhstan, the workshop included delegates from Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Afghanistan, and Pakistan. The purpose of the workshop was to strengthen local, intrastate, and regional disaster preparedness and reaction planning between civilian and military leaders.

The Arizona National Guard's partnership with the Republic of Kazakhstan has enjoyed over 10 years of successful events and promises to provide future successful military to military and civil to military

exchanges. The National Guard Bureau-International Affairs Branch considers Arizona's partnership to be "matured" and one of the strongest in the nation. Our partnership is continually evolving and improving and is currently looking to add more civil-military, civilian-to-civilian (private sector) events.

Mobilization

For Calendar Year (CY) 2005 the Arizona Army National Guard provided over 450 soldier workdays in support of State Active Duty within Arizona. The conclusion of Operation Noble Eagle in Fiscal Year 2004 dramatically reduced this figure for Fiscal Year 2005. The Arizona Army National Guard also provided approximately 70,000 Soldier workdays in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom during 2005.

In order to better serve both our Federal and State missions, the Arizona Army National Guard continues to ensure a full spectrum of forces are available at any given time. Since the beginning of 2005, the following eight Arizona Army National Guard units have returned from Iraq, Kuwait or Afghanistan:

- ❖ 258th Engineer Company
- ❖ 160th Finance Detachment
- ❖ 257th Engineer Detachment
- ❖ 3666th Maintenance Company
- ❖ 852nd Rear Area Operations Center
- ❖ Operational Support Airlift Command
- ❖ 123rd Public Affairs Detachment
- ❖ 158th Corps Support Battalion Headquarters

These units are currently undergoing a period of reintegration with the Arizona National Guard. Personnel processing and maintenance of equipment are being completed.

The following units deployed in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom during 2005:

- ❖ 159th Finance Detachment
- ❖ 2/180th Field Artillery RAOC mission
- ❖ 2/180th Field Artillery Security Force Mission
- ❖ 860th Military Police Company
- ❖ C, 1-189th Aviation
- ❖ 1/180th Field Artillery Security Force
- ❖ 153rd Field Artillery Brigade RAOC mission

In addition to the previously mentioned CY 2005 unit mobilizations, Arizona provided four medical professionals rotations and an additional 55 individual volunteers for mobilizations in support of other units outside Arizona who were deployed as part of the Global War on Terrorism.

During 2005 the Arizona Army National Guard had a total of 1,103 Soldiers either deployed or mobilized. This number equates to approximately 23.5 percent of the Arizona Army National Guard's strength in 2005.

A deployment of approximately 300 AZ ARNG Soldiers and equipment from the 855th Military Police Company, C/111th Area Support Medical Battalion, 91st Civil Support Team, 2220th Transportation Company, 1404th Transportation Company and Western Aviation Army Training Site occurred in response to requests to support Hurricane Relief efforts in Louisiana and Texas during and following Hurricanes Katrina and Rita.



Soldier of the 2222 Trans Co. returns home from Iraq.

Family and friends show their support of AZ National Guard soldiers and airmen when called to serve their nation.



Individual Readiness Training (IRT) Program Task Force Diamondback (TFD)

Task Force Diamondback (TFD) supports the training of Engineer and Transportation units, to include administrative, logistical support for military units. In 2005 both Army and Air National Guard units participated in this program. A separate Medical IRT mission was also conducted by C/111 MEB Company in Tucson, AZ. TFD emphasis was on safe, real world, quality training tailored to unit commander's requirements for Mission Essential Task List (METL) focused collective and individual unit training. TFD fully supported units training goals, allowing them to capitalize on meaningful training opportunities while they conducted hands-on sustainment training in a real-world Military Support to Civilian Authority (MSCA) environment. A total of 196 military personnel, worked a total of 4,223 man-days, at a total cost of \$1.05 M during FY 05 on Individual Readiness for Training (IRT) missions.

Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics (DCSLOG)

- The 1404th Transportation Company's Palletized Loading System (PLS) vehicles were returned to the unit after refurbishment in the U.S. Army RESET program. These PLS vehicles were used for 2 ½ tours of duty during Operation Iraqi Freedom.
- In 2005, the AZ ARNG Combined Support Maintenance Shop (CSMS) was designated a satellite Equipment Demobilization Site (EDS) for equipment refurbishment for the 258th Engineer and 3666th Maintenance Companies. This effort enhanced state

equipment readiness and improved turn-around times to units redeploying from Iraq and Afghanistan.

- Disaster preparedness exercises became real when several units of the Arizona National Guard were deployed to support relief efforts in Louisiana and Texas as well as evacuee support in Arizona following Hurricanes Katrina and Rita in the Gulf States.

Facility Management Office (FMO)

Energy Department

- Completed the installation of a Solar Farm at the Western ARNG Aviation Training Site. Projected savings are \$100,000 per year.
- Received a Salt River Project Grant to install the first Solar Chiller system in the United States. This system will be installed on the Eco-building at Papago Park Military Reservation.
- Received funding to optimize the USPFO energy management system, resulting in a projected 20% energy reduction in that building.

Environmental Department

- Completed the Environmental Assessment of the range complex for Camp Navajo. Received Finding of No Significant Impact for the range project.
- Completed \$4,000,000 clean-up in the former munitions demolition area of Camp Navajo. Completion anticipated in three years
- Completed several cultural assessments of National Guard Training Areas.
- Completed the Environmental Performance Assessment Survey. The National Guard Bureau conducted the assessment and briefed our senior staff. Overall, we are making improvement in our Environmental Management System.

Engineering Department

- Completed the Aviation Readiness Center on Papago Park Military Reservation, \$1,500,000 construction project
- Completed the Soldier Readiness Center on Papago Park Military Reservation, \$2,000,000 modernization project
- Completed the installation of a new sewer line on Papago Park Military Reservation, \$150,000 construction project
- Received Department of Army and Base Realignment and Closure support to build two joint service Armed Forces Readiness Centers, totaling \$64,000,000. Sites are located in Buckeye, Arizona and at the Silverbell

Army Heliport, just north of Marana, Arizona. Project for Buckeye scheduled to begin in October 2006, and the project for Silverbell Army Heliport is scheduled to begin in October 2007.

- Received approval and funding (\$3,000,000) for the construction of the Camp Navajo Qualification Training Range. This project is now under construction and expected to complete by August 2006.
- Completed two charettes for the construction of the Florence Field Maintenance Shop and the Readiness Center. Working with Jacobs Engineering and Benham Engineering.

Maintenance Division

- Completed renovation projects for several armories around the state, improving quality of life for nearly 1,000 drilling soldiers
- Developed cost center analysis for all our facilities and work order management system
- Completed design of major restoration for chilled water lines and sewer lines for the Headquarters of the Arizona National Guard
- Converted our Real Estate Property Management system to a web-based application (PRIDEWEB).

Master Planning

- Completed the transfer of the Tempe Armory for the Tempe Fire Station.
- Completed the planning for a Multi-unit armory in Florence.
- Completed revision and update of the ARNG Master Plan (25 year development plan).
- Participated in the Pinal Partnership, a Master Planning forum for the development of Pinal County
- Participated in meetings with land developers to work on a collaborative effort in developing the land in Pinal County while maintaining an understanding of the Encroachment issues impacting the readiness of the Arizona National Guard.
- Completed the BRAC Economic Analysis for two approved BRAC construction projects. An Armed Forces Readiness Center in Buckeye, Arizona, scheduled to begin construction in FY08 and an Armed Forces Readiness Center on Silverbell Army Heliport near Marana, Arizona, scheduled to begin construction in FY09.

AZ ANRG Strategic Plans

The Arizona Army National Guard achieved a top five finish out of 54 states and territories in the 2005 Army Communities of Excellence (ACOE) competition. The ACOE program utilizes the Army Performance Improvement Criteria (APIC) to assess organizations against an established management program. The criteria includes the core values of visionary leadership, customer-driven excellence, organizational and personal learning, valuing employees and partners, agility, focus on the future, managing for innovation, management by fact, social responsibility and focuses on improving organizational business practices. The APIC criterion is based on the Malcolm Baldrige Criteria for Performance Excellence used by thousands of U.S. organizations to stay abreast of ever-increasing competition and to improve performance.

Camp Navajo

Camp Navajo, run by the Arizona Army National Guard, is a Collective Training Center (CTC) located in Bellemont, Arizona which is 12 miles west of Flagstaff. The facility encompasses 28,347 acres which is comprised of 17,347 acres of training area and 11,000 acres for ammunition and miscellaneous storage. CN consists of 227 miles of road (52 miles are paved), 38 miles of railroad, and approximately 780 ammunition storage igloos. The installation has its own electrical distribution system, deep well and wastewater treatment facility. Lastly, the facilities include approximately 170 buildings of which 32 are currently being used for administration, maintenance, operations, and general storage.

Camp Navajo Garrison Command

- During 2005, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers completed its demolition and site cleanup of the Wherry Housing area. Remaining issues included payment of outstanding utility bills by the contract site manager, The Bruskin Agency; and determining final disposition of the land. The State Attorney General took civil action to recover about \$91,750 in past-due utility bills against Bruskin, and the AZARNG environmental staff conducted testing to determine the acceptability of the Corps cleanup efforts with the intent of bringing the Wherry property under the existing license for AZARNG to operate Camp Navajo.
- Fifteen (15) sites were completed in the Camp Navajo RV Park and restroom/shower/laundry facilities were 90% complete at the close of 2005. The Grand Opening is scheduled in early 2006.
- Litigation on the Richard Smith property was resolved by a summary judgment in favor of AZARNG and

Camp Navajo. Mr. Smith was given a 60 day window to appeal which expired in early January 2006.

- The AZARNG agreed to work with the Corps of Engineers to pursue the development of a 815 acre under-utilized tract of land on Camp Navajo under the Federal Enhanced Use Lease (EUL) program. An industry forum was conducted in Flagstaff in January 2006 to formally announce a request for proposals from leading industrial developers from across the nation. Specifics on the type of development remain for the bidders to outline in their proposals, but suggested uses include an inter-modal freight yard, small diameter timber processing, and biomass fueled energy production. The target for signing an agreement is September, 2006 and the first tenants occupying the site in 2007.

Camp Navajo Industrial Operation

- In 1993, the DoD discontinued the U.S. Army federal ammunition mission at Navajo Depot Activity and transferred the installation to the Arizona National Guard (AZNG). The AZNG was given a license to operate the facility as a National Guard training site and use the depot storage capacity to generate revenues and support installation operations. The Camp Navajo infrastructure consists of workshops, surveillance facilities, 2.3 million SF of explosive and general purpose warehousing, and both rail and truck loading facilities. The Camp Navajo Industrial Operations operate under a fund established by ARS 26-152. The main commodities that we store and manage are rocket motors for the Departments of the Navy and Air Force. It is the only National Guard facility that is inspectable under the START Treaty. During 2005, Camp Navajo supported the following Department of Defense storage missions: Space Missile Command, U.S. Air Force, Minuteman II; Strategic Systems Program, Navy Trident C4; ATCOM Boeing Apache helicopter 30mm test munitions and sensitive components; Security Assistance Command, Royal Air Force FMS ordnance; Security Assistance Command, Singapore "Peace VanGuard" Apache ordnance; and PM Firefinder counter-battery radar foreign test rockets and ballistic items.
- At the close of 2005, Camp Navajo partnered with the Arizona Veteran Services Department for the development of a state operated Veterans Cemetery.
- The Camp Navajo Garrison has competed and received Special Category recognition in the 2005 Army Communities of Excellence (ACOE).

Western Army Aviation Training Site (WAATS)

In 2005, the WAATS assumed the entire AH-64A Apache training mission for the US Army, US Army Reserve and Army National Guard. The school provides regional simulation support in the AH-64A for US and allied pilots. Additionally, the following countries have been trained or are currently being trained by the WAATS: Singapore, Bahrain, Turkey, Israel, Jordan, Greece, Saudi Arabia and United Arab Emirates. The WAATS trained a total of 952 students in FY 05 and flew a total of 4,800 hours.

- The WAATS and Silverbell Army Heliport (SBHP) employs approximately 500 full time employees.
- At the close of 2005, the unit had trained more than 11,367 pilots and flown 103,967 accident free hours for the Army National Guard, the United States Army and allied countries in Europe and Asia.
- The WAATS opened a new 80,000 sq ft Maintenance hangar in 2005, to support the expansion of its training mission. The total project cost was \$14 million.
- Since 9-11, WAATS has trained 2209 soldiers in support of the Global War on Terrorism.
- The WAATS competed and received Special Category recognition in the 2005 Army Communities of Excellence (ACOE) competition.

Peace VanGuard

Peace Van Guard is a Long Term (20+ years) Stationing and Cooperative Agreement between the Republic of Singapore and the United States Government which began in 2001, and was renewed in 2004 for an additional three years. Currently there are 114 Republic of Singapore Air Force personnel assigned to the US-based Peace VanGuard Longbow Flight Detachment, with 147 dependents living in the Marana, AZ area. A US Army TDA organization made up of 26 AZ ARNG personnel supports the PV unit. Currently there are 11 of 20 total Boeing-made 64D Longbow aircraft stationed at the Silverbell Army Heliport in Marana, AZ. There are four additional AH-64D Longbows stationed in Singapore with the 20th Squadron, another Republic of Singapore Longbow Flight Detachment, which will eventually have a total of 12 AH-64D Longbow helicopters.

Peace Vanguard successfully completed their first Joint Readiness Training Center Rotation 1-26 June 05. The unit also effectively completed an Intermediate Operational Capability Exercise in 29 Palms, CA during November 2005. This was the 2nd Phase of a 3 Phase certification process for the Singapore Detachment.



Arizona Air National Guard

Mission: *To provide our nation's Total Force with highly trained Expeditionary Airmen supporting national security objectives through combat readiness and training.*

The Arizona Air National Guard is comprised of five major elements. The Joint Force Headquarters, Air located at Papago Military Reservation, Phoenix provide overall direction, coordination, and support all Air National Guard units in the State. The 162nd Fighter Wing is located at Tucson International Airport, and conducts International Pilot Training. The 161st Air Refueling Wing is located at Sky Harbor International Airport in Phoenix and provides aerial refueling in support of Air Force tasking around the world. The 107th Air Control Squadron is located at Papago Military reservation and provides training for Air Force air controllers. The Space Operations Squadron is located at the 161st Air Refueling Wing. This unit has been federally recognized (December 2005) and is being utilized to operate balloons in near space to assist ground to ground communications.



The Arizona Air National Guard's Authorized Strength is 2258 and the Assigned Strength is 2,261 with a 100 percentage rate which is a 1.5 percentage increase from last year. The retention rate decreased this year from 98% to 91% but continues to exceed National Guard Bureau standards. The retention rate is a good indicator of morale and seems to be extremely high. A strong Family Readiness Program and excellent bonus program

has been a vital part of our retention efforts.

The Air National Guard was selected to host the National Guard Bureau's Senior Leadership Conference in Phoenix, Arizona. The conference was held from 12 - 16 December at the JW Marriott Resort at Desert Ridge, 5350 East Marriott Drive, Phoenix, Arizona 85054. This conference comprised of individuals in the rank of Colonels and above and focused on existing and future military policies. This conference was a huge success.

The Arizona Air National Guard has mobilized and or deployed members around the world with outstanding results. The following deployments were performed during Fiscal Year 2004. Lakenheath, United Kingdom; Keflavik, Iceland; Geilenkirchen, Germany; Osan, Korea; and Incirlik, Turkey, New Zealand, Qatar, Poland, Spain, Pakistan, Uzbekistan Cyprus and various locations in Kuwait, Afghanistan and Iraq.

162nd Fighter Wing

The 162nd Fighter Wing continues to train fighter pilots. The following countries have been trained or are currently being trained by the Wing: Netherlands, Singapore, Portugal, Bahrain, Turkey, Belgium, Indonesia, Israel, Chile, Thailand, Norway, Jordan, Taiwan, Denmark, Japan, Italy, Greece, and United Arab Emirates. The 162nd Fighter Wing also hosts the Air National Guard and Air Force Reserve Test Center, Operation Snowbird. To date the unit has trained more than 6, 000 pilots for the Air National Guard, the United States Air Force and allied countries in Europe and Asia. This past year the unit has performed over 230 Air Sovereignty Missions in support of Noble Eagle and Homeland Defense. The 162nd Fighter Wing is in the process of converting very old F-16As to F16Cs to remain relevant to international customers. The unit received an Excellent on their unit compliance inspection in December 2005 and also received the Spruance Safety Award for 2005.

Space Operations Squadron

The Space Operations Squadron was approved by Air Force Space Command on September 10th 2003. The Space Squadron has received approval from National Guard Bureau to hire 9 enlisted full time positions and another 45 traditional positions. 8 of the 9 enlisted positions have been filled. The Permanent Change Request to Federally Recognized the unit is complete. The unit was federally recognized in December 2005. The new mission is to operate a near space free floating balloons in an austere semi-permissive environment. The balloon is designed to fly between 65,000 and 90,000 feet to support ground to ground communications.

161st Air Refueling Wing

The 161st Air Refueling Wing, located at Sky Harbor International Airport, has been the sole provider of Air Refueling for the F-22 Test Flights at Edwards Air Force Base, California. The 161st completed the conversion to KC135R in October 2005. The unit continues to manage these aged aircraft while supporting Operation Enduring Freedom, operation Iraqi Freedom, Operation Noble Eagle and Hurricane Katrina efforts. The unit transported over 500 evacuees from Louisiana to a safe haven in Arizona. The unit had a unit compliance inspection in October and received a Satisfactory and an Excellent on the Health Services inspection. These inspections are conducted every four years to evaluate unit compliance with ANG

and AF instructions and policy. The unit is preparing for an Operational Readiness inspection in 2007 which is an evaluation of unit readiness.



All photos are of the 161st ARW performing training and assisting the community of Phoenix.

107th Air Control Squadron

The 107th Air Control Squadron, located at 52nd Street and McDowell, trains weapons controllers for the Active Duty Air Force. The unit is programmed to train 64 Weapons Directors annually in a 90 day training course. There is a request at AF level to increase the number of students to 80 per year. There is also a proposal to move the 107ACS to Luke to maximize training opportunities with fighter pilots at Luke AFB.

Community Service FY 04:

4H Club

Adopt a Family (Christmas)

American Cancer Society

AZNG Women's Career Workshop

Boy Scouts

Casa De Los Ninos

Clothing Drive for needy

Combined Federal Campaign

Employer Support Guard/Reserve

Family Readiness

Girl Scouts

Gospel Rescue Mission

Habitat for Humanity

Jimmy Jet Foundation

Junior ROTC

Martin Luther King Celebration

Operations Santa Clause

Red Cross

Ronald McDonald House

School Volunteers

Special Olympics

Toys for Tots

Tucson Fire Department

Valley Big Brothers/Big Sisters

Veteran of Foreign Wars

Veterans Day Celebration

Veterans Hospital

